

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



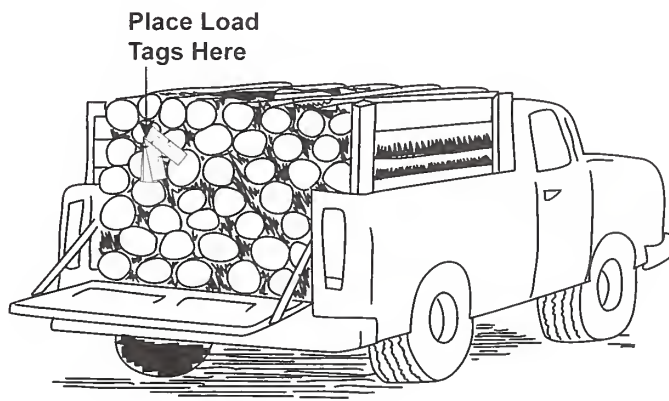
# 2016

## Sawtooth National Forest

Sawtooth NRA, Ketchum Ranger District  
& Fairfield Ranger District

### Firewood Map

For Personal Use  
Firewood Permits

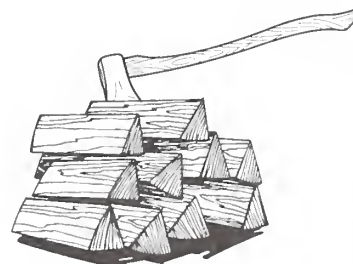


*Welcome to the Sawtooth National Forest. The Forest provides many resources including trees for firewood, wildlife, recreation, and unspoiled scenery for public use and enjoyment. As managers of the National Forests, we welcome the opportunity to provide firewood for public use. This map is part of the firewood permit and highlights additional permit terms for specific areas. Please become familiar with the permit terms included here and on the permit to help make both your time in the Forest and our job more enjoyable.*

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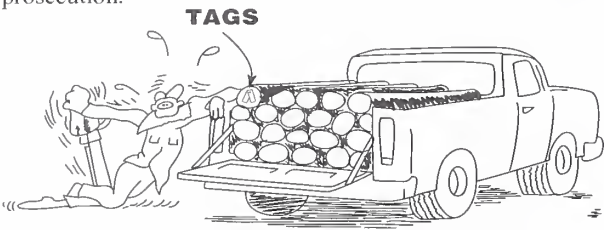
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Sawtooth NRA	8-10

**Kit Mullen**  
**Forest Supervisor**

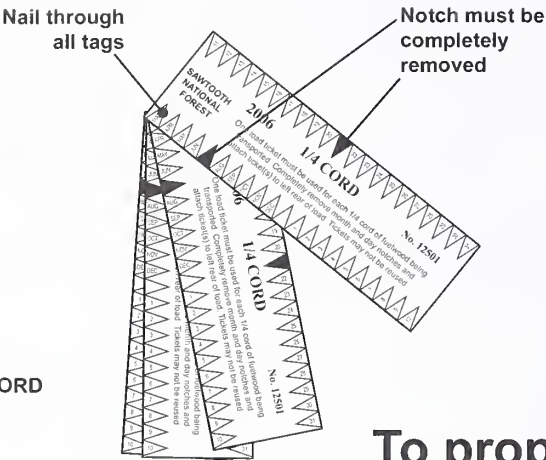


# Validating Your Load Tags

It is your responsibility to tag your firewood properly. If you fail to tag your load or validate your tags, you are in violation of the terms and conditions of your permit and may be subject to fines, penalties, and further prosecution.

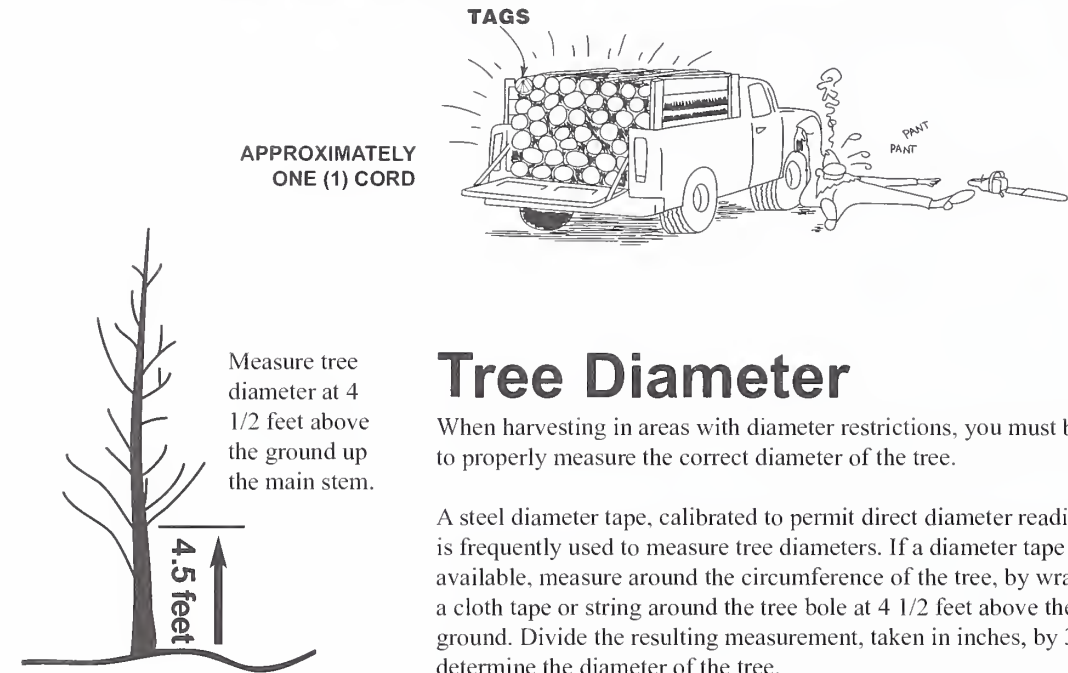


APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF (1/2) CORD



## To properly validate and tag your load:

1. Use one tag for each 1/4 cord of wood being hauled.
2. Notches for month and day must be cut out and removed from all tags before transporting wood.
3. Tags must be attached in a visible position on the left rear of the load when transporting.



## Tree Diameter

When harvesting in areas with diameter restrictions, you must be able to properly measure the correct diameter of the tree.

A steel diameter tape, calibrated to permit direct diameter readings, is frequently used to measure tree diameters. If a diameter tape is not available, measure around the circumference of the tree, by wrapping a cloth tape or string around the tree bole at 4 1/2 feet above the ground. Divide the resulting measurement, taken in inches, by 3.14 to determine the diameter of the tree.

## Fire Precautions

Cutting and removing firewood from National Forest land is controlled by IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE fire rules (IDAPA 20.04.01). Firewood cutters are required to have the following equipment while cutting and transporting firewood:



Saw: Exhaust system in good repair. Screen-type spark arrester of 0.023" mesh or less, qualified under US Forest Service standards.



Shovel: Long-handled, round point with 8 inch blade.

Fire extinguisher: A fully charged operable fire extinguisher with pressurized chemicals. Not less than eight (8) ounce capacity.

Critical Fire Danger: Restrictions that prohibit fuelwood cutting may be enacted during periods of critical fire danger.



Smoking: Smoking is prohibited during periods of critical fire danger. Contact the nearest Ranger Station for current fire restrictions.

## Fire Prevention Safety Tips

1. Keep the saw well away from cigarettes or open flame when adjusting the saw or fueling.
2. Let your saw cool for at least 5 minutes before refueling.
3. Carry your gas in a safety can equipped with a spout, or use a funnel so that gasoline does not spill on the ground.
4. Move your saw from the place where it was fueled and away from gasoline vapors before starting it. Also, remove oil and sawdust from all metal parts.
5. A 8-ounce minimum capacity fire extinguisher as well as a size "0" or larger shovel should be in your immediate possession within the cutting area.

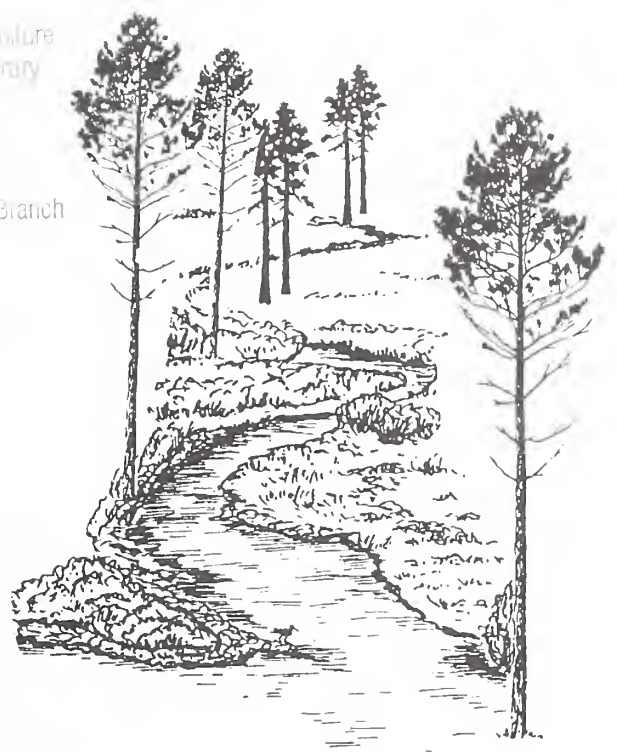
**Report Fires to:**  
**South Idaho Interagency Fire Dispatch Office**  
**1-800-974-2373**



JUN 21 2016

# Riparian Conservation Areas

You are required to restrict your firewood cutting to areas away from streams, lakes and wet areas. Riparian no harvest zones occur throughout the Sawtooth National Forest of various widths. Each **map** in this firewood brochure indicates the distance that applies to that particular cutting area. **It is your responsibility to know which no - harvest zone you are in.** National Forests in Idaho, as well as a variety of other State, Federal, and private partners are working to conserve and restore riparian areas. Trees and other vegetation are vital within riparian zones for soil stabilization, influx of nutrients to the stream, cover for fish and aquatic organisms, and temperature regulation. Please help us protect these important riparian areas.



*Cutting standing trees with green foliage, designated wildlife trees, trees in active logging areas, where log decks are present, or trees with paint on them, unless specifically authorized in your permit, is prohibited.*

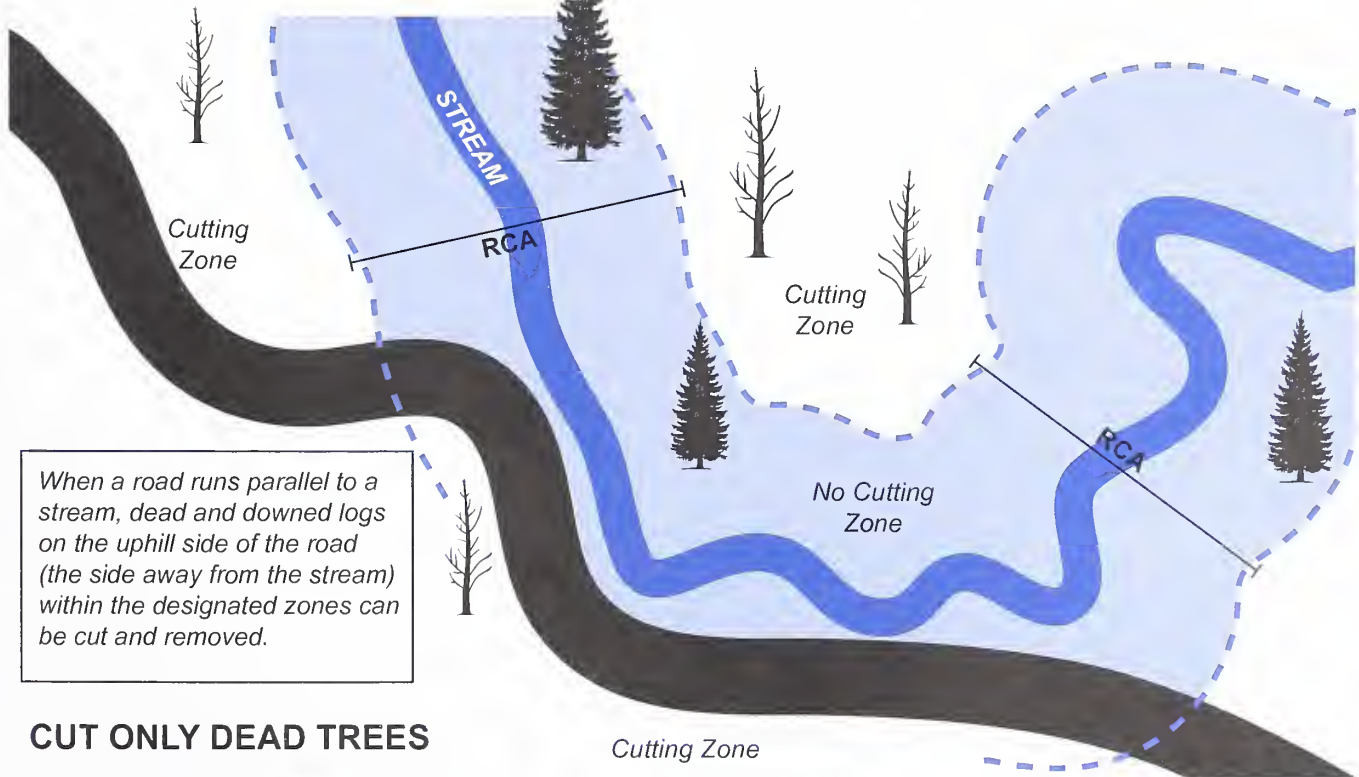
*Perennial - lasting throughout the year; Intermittent - runs dry during a portion of the year.*

## SAWTOOTH NRA and KETCHUM No Harvest Zone

Perennial Stream: 150 feet (either side)  
Intermittent Stream: 75 feet (either side)

## FAIRFIELD RD and MINIDOKA RD No Harvest Zone

Perennial Stream: 300 feet (either side)  
Intermittent Stream: 150 feet (either side)



Permittee shall pay for or repair all damage to natural features, riparian areas, other vegetation, roads, trails, fences, ditches, telephone lines, and/or other improvements resulting from permittee's activities.

# Ketchum Ranger District – Western Area Firewood Gathering Rules

Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial streams.  
Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.  
Do not cut Douglas Fir snags over 30" in diameter.  
Do not cut Lodgepole Pine snags over 20" in diameter.  
Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.  
Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.  
Do not use a motor vehicle to skid trees.  
Do not cut in campgrounds or Forest Service administrative sites.  
Do not block roads by parking or falling snags.

**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Ketchum Ranger District  
**CLOSING DATE:** November 30

East Fork Baker Creek Road  
(#168) closes on August 30.

Warfield  
Hot Springs

Ketchum  
Ranger  
Station  
**KETCHUM**

Firewood Gathering Areas

Areas Closed to  
Firewood Gathering

Beaver Creek Fire

Lands not Administered by  
the Sawtooth National Forest

Trailheads

Campgrounds

Ranger Station

Roads Streams

Jeep Trails

0 1 2 3 Miles



Scan this code with  
your mobile device  
to download the  
Motor Vehicle Use  
Map for this area.

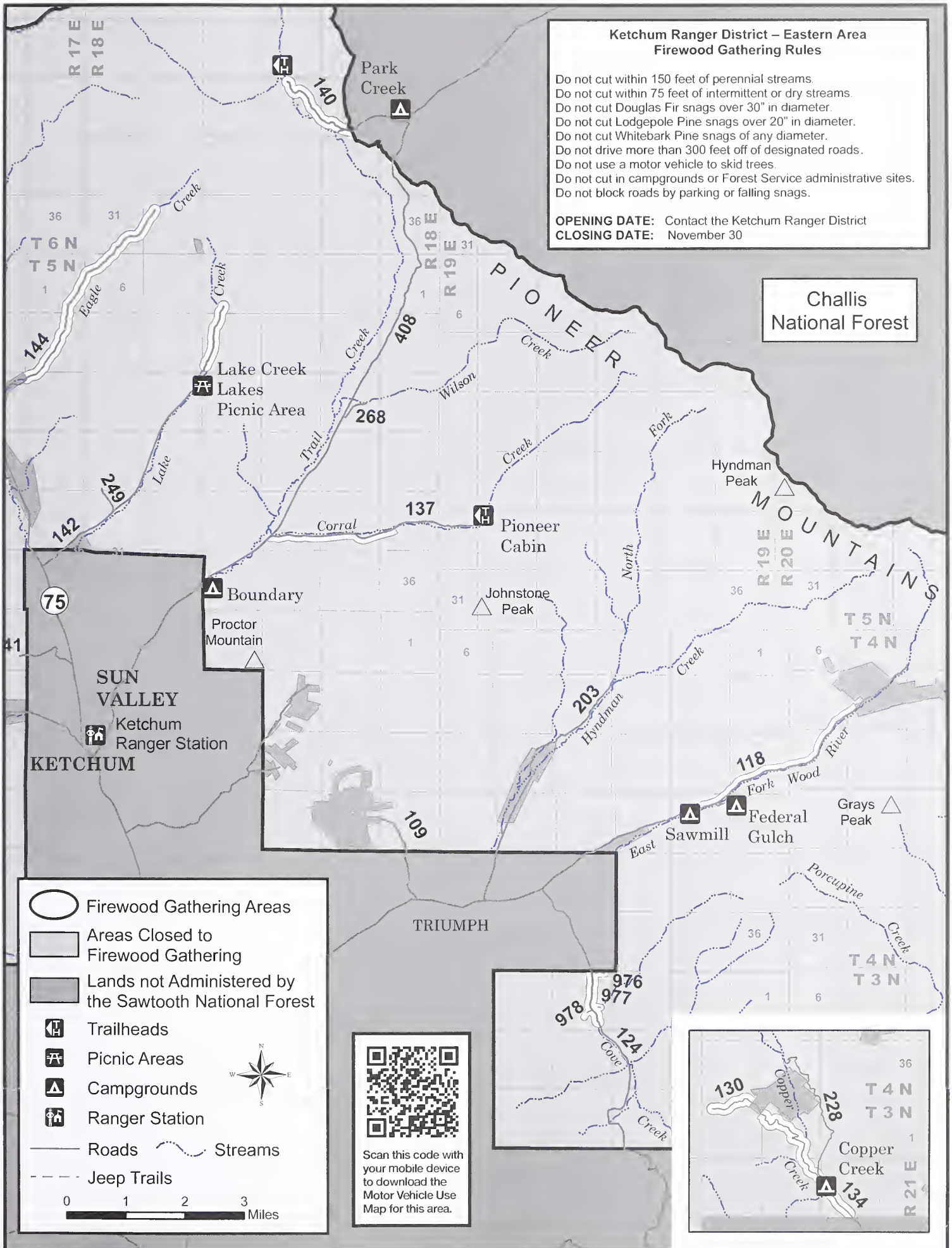


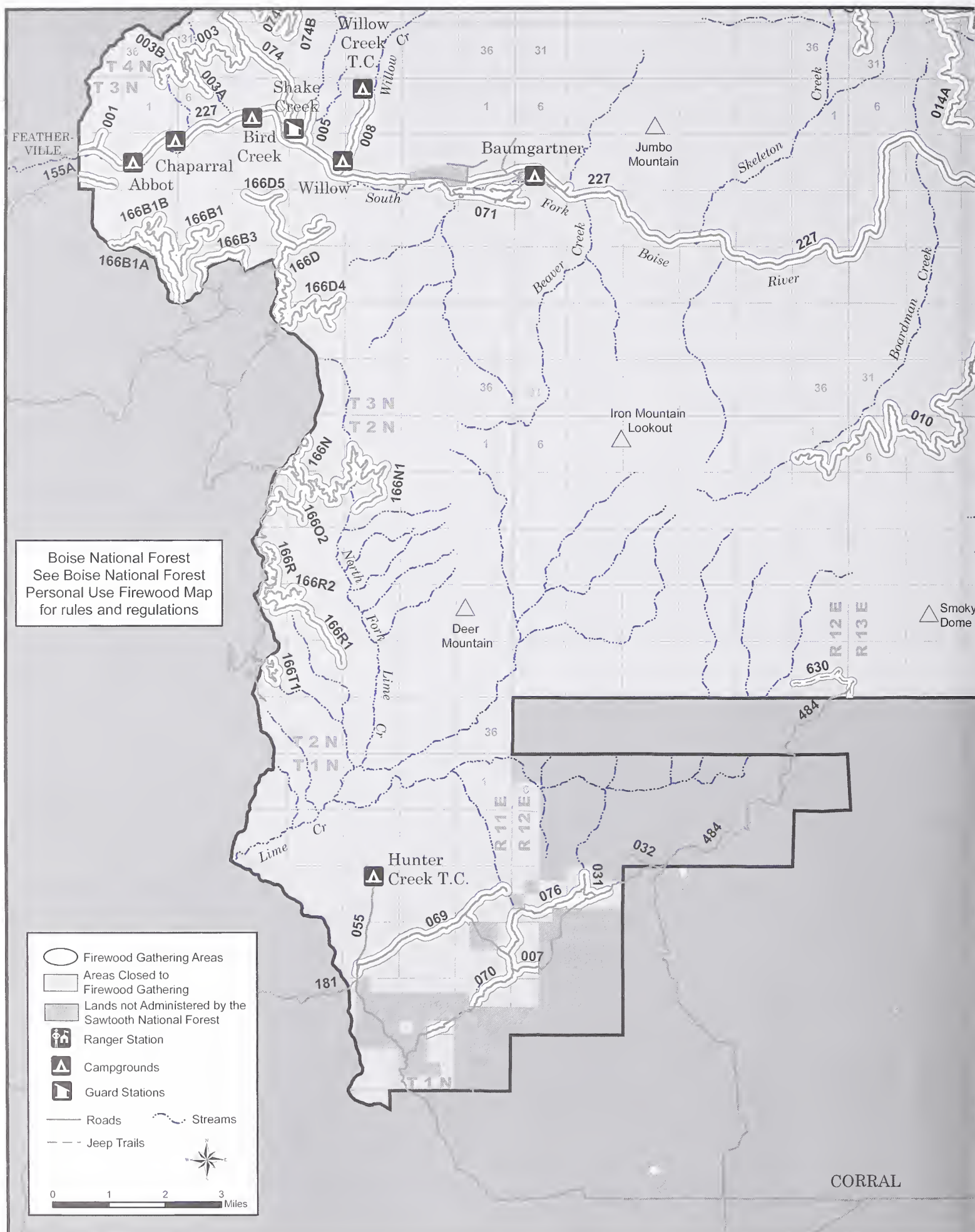
# Ketchum Ranger District – Eastern Area Firewood Gathering Rules

Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial streams.  
Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.  
Do not cut Douglas Fir snags over 30" in diameter.  
Do not cut Lodgepole Pine snags over 20" in diameter.  
Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.  
Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.  
Do not use a motor vehicle to skid trees.  
Do not cut in campgrounds or Forest Service administrative sites.  
Do not block roads by parking or falling snags.









**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Ketchum Ranger District  
**CLOSING DATE:** November 30

Challis  
National Forest





Boise National Forest  
See Boise National Forest  
Personal Use Firewood Map  
for rules and regulations



Firewood Gathering Areas

Areas Closed to  
Firewood Gathering

Lands not Administered by the  
Sawtooth National Forest



Ranger Station

Campgrounds

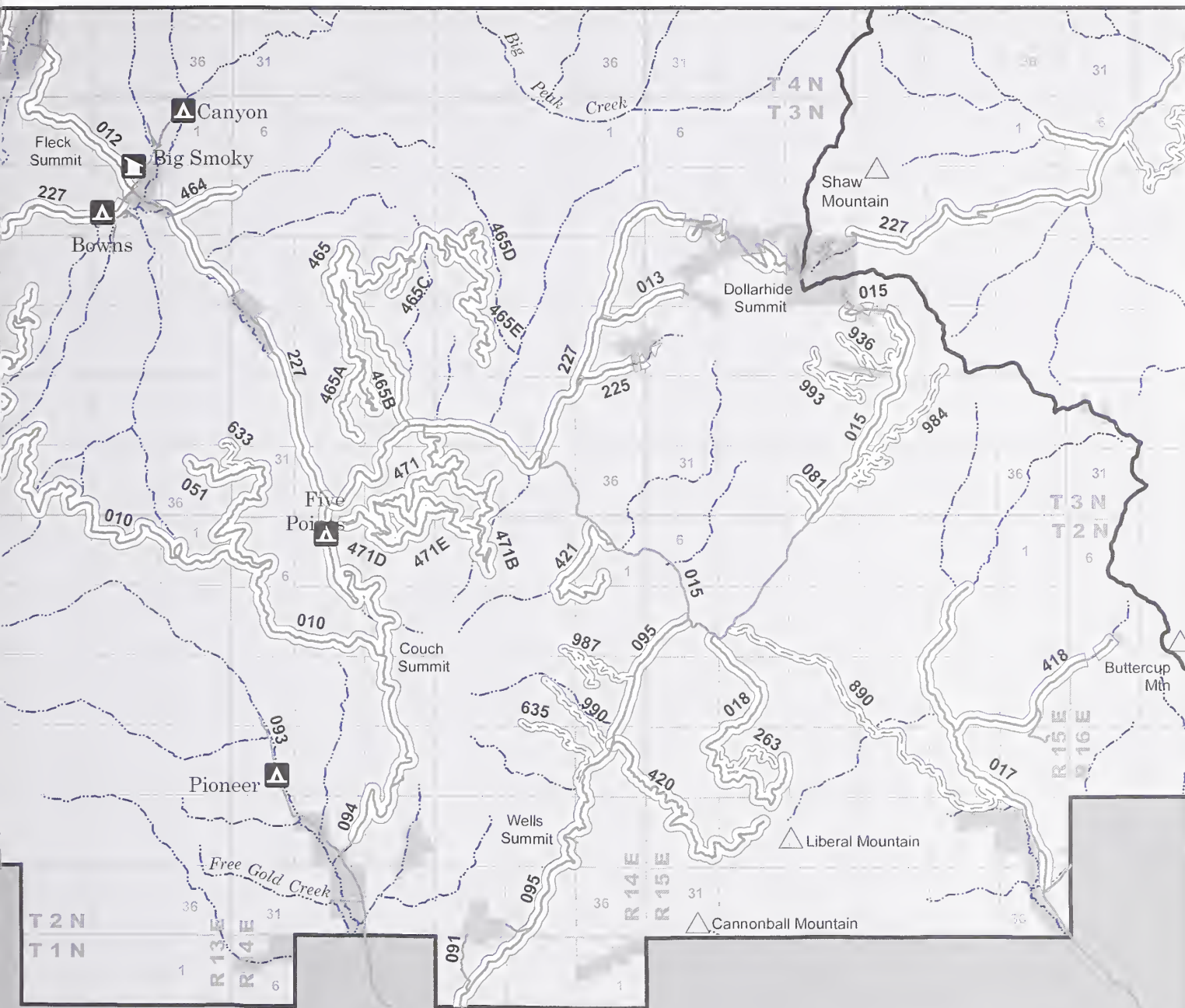
Guard Stations

Roads

Jeep Trails







Scan this code with your mobile device to download the Motor Vehicle Use Map for this area.

#### Fairfield Ranger District – Southern Area Firewood Gathering Rules

Do not cut within 300 feet of perennial streams.  
Do not cut within 100 feet of intermittent or dry streams.  
Do not cut Ponderosa Pine snags over 24" in diameter.  
Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.  
Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.  
Do not use a motor vehicle to skid trees.  
Do not cut in campgrounds or Forest Service administrative sites.  
Do not block roads by parking or falling snags.

**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Fairfield Ranger District

**CLOSING DATE:** November 30

(Some roads are closed for the season on September 30. Check with the Fairfield Ranger District for seasonal road closures.)

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield  
Ranger  
Station







**Sawtooth National Recreation Area – Northern Area  
Firewood Gathering Rules**

- Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial stream s.
- Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.
- Do not cut snags of any species over 20" in diameter.
- Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.
- Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads .
- Do not use a motor vehicle to skid trees.
- Do not cut in campgrounds or Forest Service administrative sites.
- Do not block roads by parking or falling snags.

**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Sawtooth NRA  
**CLOSING DATE:** November 30

Scan this code with your mobile device to download the Motor Vehicle Use Map for this area.

- Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial streams.
- Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.
- Do not cut snags of any species over 20" in diameter.
- Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.
- Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.
- Do not use a motor vehicle to skid trees.
- Do not cut in campgrounds or Forest Service administrative sites.
- Do not block roads by parking or falling snags.

**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Sawtooth NRA  
**CLOSING DATE:** November 30



Scan this code with your mobile device to download the Motor Vehicle Use Map for this area.

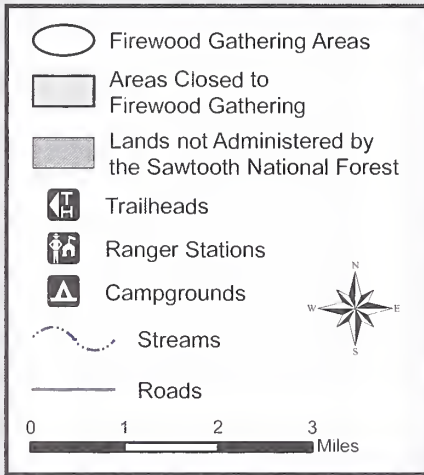


# Sawtooth National Recreation Area – Southern Area Firewood Gathering Rules

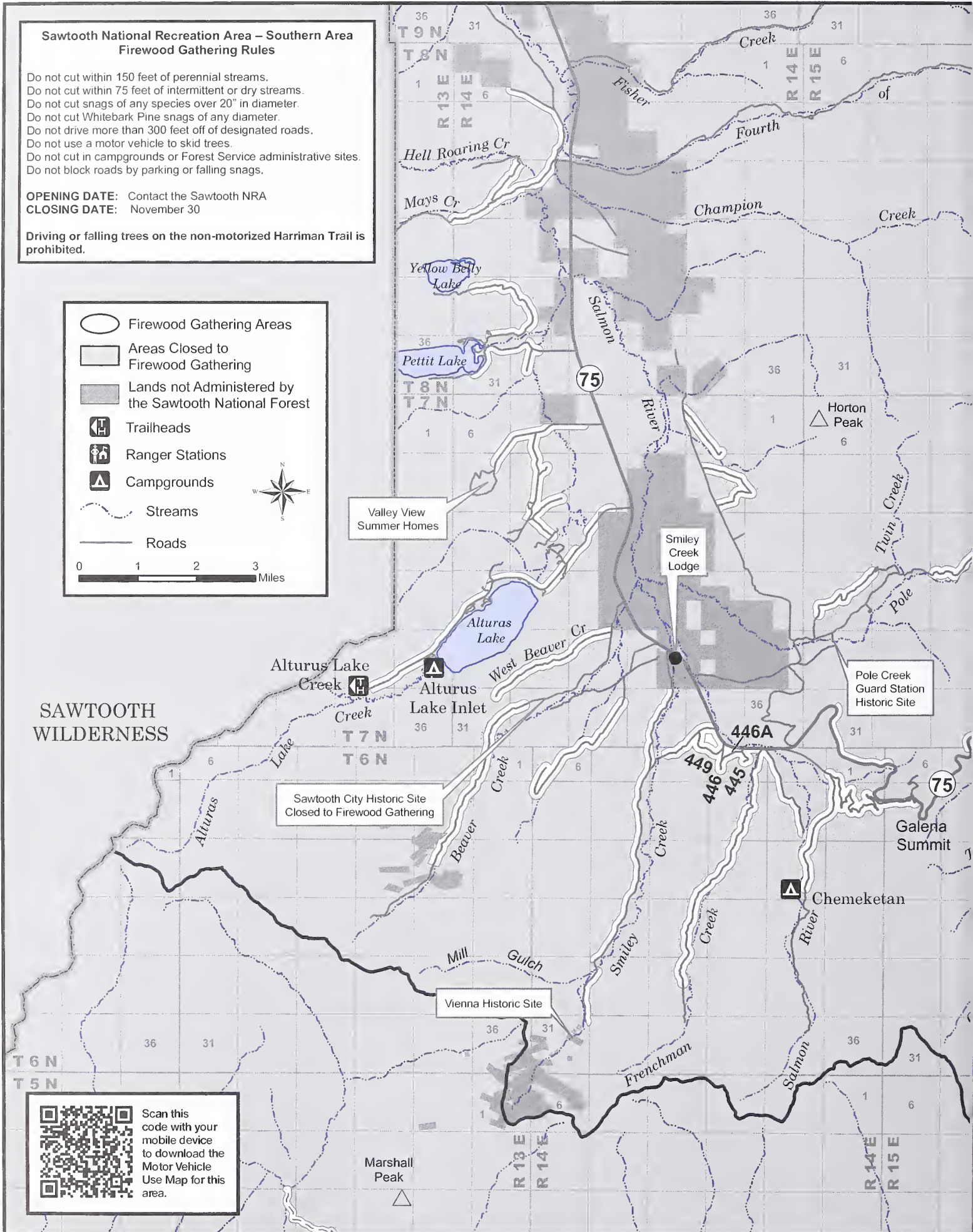
Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial streams.  
Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.  
Do not cut snags of any species over 20" in diameter.  
Do not cut Whitebark Pine snags of any diameter.  
Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.  
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**OPENING DATE:** Contact the Sawtooth NRA  
**CLOSING DATE:** November 30

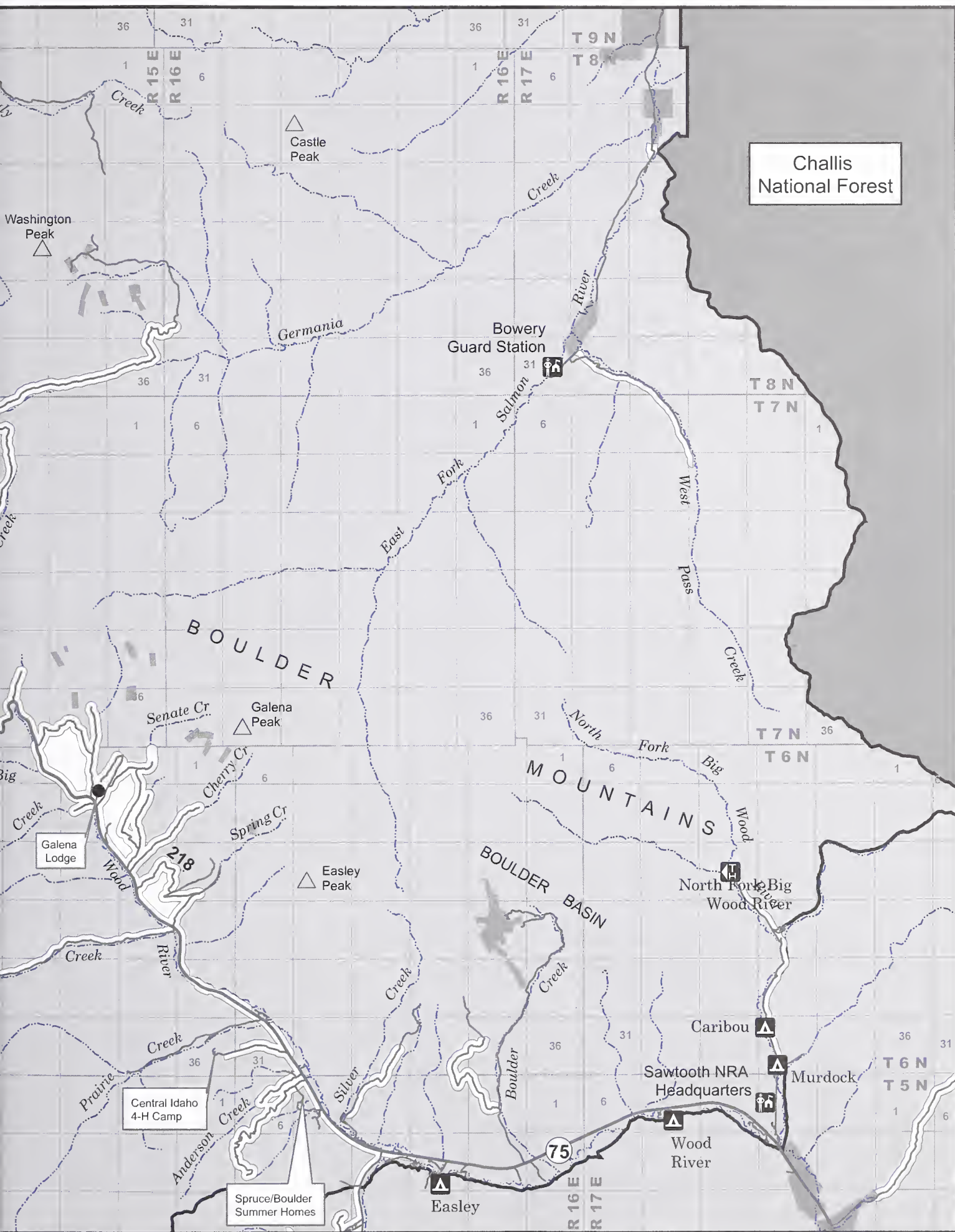
Driving or falling trees on the non-motorized Harriman Trail is prohibited.



## SAWTOOTH WILDERNESS



Scan this code with your mobile device to download the Motor Vehicle Use Map for this area.







## Wildlife Trees Look Before You Cut!

Standing dead trees, or snags, are very important to many animals and play a role in supporting wildlife populations in the forest. They are a source of food, perches, and protective cover for many birds and mammals. Large dead trees (especially those with cavities) are particularly important and can remain standing for many years. Since removal of snags must be carefully managed, some cutting areas on the forest are restricted to certain sized trees or species. These specifications are found on each cutting area map.



*Cutting and removal of any tree bearing this sign is prohibited.*

## Whitebark Pine

- Cutting whitebark pine on the Sawtooth NF is prohibited
- High elevation whitebark pine snags of all sizes (including dead or downed logs) provide valuable wildlife habitat.
- Standing dead or downed logs are also valued for watershed protection. The physical position of trees on the landscape along with downed logs helps to delay snowmelt and retains snowdrifts into early to mid - summer preventing rapid snowmelt.
- Identification: If the tree still has needles it will have five needles per bundle as compared to lodgepole pine that only has two needles per bundle. These stately trees are known for their multi-forked silhouettes on high mountain ridges.

Crown is broadly branched and open.

Thin gray bark.

WBP can easily be confused with lodgepole pine, which has similar bark, but only 2 needles per fascicle.

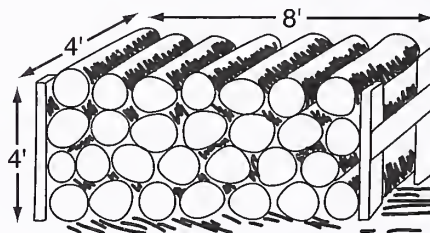


## How Do I Estimate the Number of Cords on My Load

Firewood is commonly measured in cords. A standard cord is the amount of tightly piled wood in a stack, 4 feet high by 4 feet wide by 8 feet long

1 cord = 128 cubic feet - approximately 2,700 lbs.

To calculate the number of cords in a stack of wood, multiply the pile's height by its width, and then by stick length (all in feet), then divide by 128.



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